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REPORT

OF THE

*Louisiana-Vicksburg
Park Memorial
Commission*

TO THE GOVERNOR

Under the Terms of Act 95 of 1918

Baton Rouge
Ramires-Jones Printing Company
1922

REPORT

OF THE

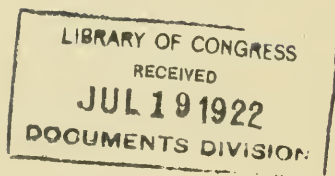
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REPORT OF THE LOUISIANA-VICKSBURG PARK
MEMORIAL COMMISSION.

New Orleans, La., June 12, 1922.

To the Honorable John M. Parker, Governor of Louisiana.

Dear Governor:

The Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission, begs to present to you its final report under the terms of Act 95 of 1918, approved July 3rd, which reads as follows:

“AN ACT

To commemorate the unselfish devotion to duty, steadfast patriotism and heroic services of Louisiana Soldiers in the campaign and defense of Vicksburg. By a State Memorial on the Vicksburg Battlefield Park, by bronze relief portraits of three Louisiana officers in said park; to create and to provide for the appointment of a Commission; to make an appropriation for said purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana:

Section 1. That the Governor shall appoint a Commission of five members to be known as The Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission, charged with the duty of carrying out the provisions of this Act. Said Commissioners shall serve without compensation, except their actual expenses in the performance of their official duties under this Act, they shall elect from their number a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, which elections shall be officially certified to the Governor; and they shall erect on Louisiana Avenue in the Vicksburg National Military Park a State Memorial; and, shall place on Confederate Avenue in said Park, memorial bronze relief portraits of Lieut. Colonels Madison Rogers, (17th Infantry), S. H. Griffin, (31st Infantry), L. L. McLaurin, (27th Infantry); Louisiana officers killed on duty in the trenches during the defense of Vicksburg.

Section 2. That all expenditures from the appropriation made by this Act shall be warranted for and paid out only upon the signatures of the President and Secretary of the Commission on warrants drawn upon the State Treasury through the State Auditor specifying for what purpose drawn, in each case.

Section 3. That the Governor shall fill vacancies that may occur in said Commission, by reason of death, or otherwise, by new appointments.

Section 4. That the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated; Twenty-five Thousand Dollars out of the funds of 1918-1919; and Same Amount out of the funds of 1919-1920 to be used in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Section 5. That said Commission shall make annual reports in writing to the Governor, and shall make a final written report to him, covering the entire work, with an itemized statement of its cost, upon the completion thereof."

Pursuant to the call of the Governor of the State, the Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Commission created by Act No. 95 of the Legislative Session of Louisiana of 1918 approved July 3rd, met for organization in the office of the Attorney General in the New Court House Building at the City of New Orleans, Saturday, December 14th, 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m. The deliberations of this meeting were as follows:

"In the absence of the Governor, the meeting was called to order by Captain Lewis Guion, Confederate Commissioner of the Vicksburg Military Park and on the roll being called the following members answered to their names: P. L. De Clouet, W. O. Hart, J. D. Hill and Richard N. Rea. It was announced that Mr. De Clouet had been appointed to succeed A. L. Jewell, first appointed but who declined the appointment. Mr. J. D. Hamilton, the fifth member of the Commission, was absent.

"At the request of Captain Guion, Mr. Hart read the Act after which Captain Guion announced that nominations for President were in order; Colonel J. D. Hill was nominated for President of the Commission and unanimously elected and assumed the Chair, and thereupon the following other officers were elected also unanimously: Vice-President P. L. DeClouet; Treasurer, Richard N. Rea; Secretary, W. O. Hart.

"As the Attorney General ruled, however, that all disbursements of the appropriation made for the work of the Commission should be disbursed by the Auditor, the Treasurer had no duties to perform.

"In accepting the election Mr. Hart stated that he felt it was given to him in compliment of his father, Toby Hart, who as Captain of Company 'E', Eighth Louisiana Battalion, Heavy Artillery, served in the Vicksburg Campaign.

“Captain Guion announced that on December 13th, he had sent a telegram to Captain W. T. Rigby, Superintendent of the Vicksburg Military Park, reading as follows: ‘Louisiana Park Commission Meets Saturday Eleven o’Clock, New Court House; Hope You May Be Present to Advise Us. Answer.’ And that in the afternoon of the same day he received answer to said telegram reading as follows: ‘Can’t Attend Tomorrow. Give My Fraternal Regards to Louisiana Commissioners. Suggest That They Hold Early Meeting Here and in Connection With Proposed Meeting National Commission.’

“On motion of Mr. Hart an advisory Committee was selected by the Commission to consist of the following persons: Honorable R. G. Pleasant, Governor of Louisiana; Captain Lewis Guion, Confederate Commissioner, Vicksburg Military Park; General A. B. Booth, Commissioner of Confederate Military Records; and Captain W. T. Rigby, Superintendent, Vicksburg Military Park; Captain Guion and General Booth being present were invited to sit with the Commission during the remainder of its deliberations.

“The first question presented was as to the next meeting of the Commission, and it was Resolved; That if the National Commission would meet in Vicksburg on Saturday, December 28th, the Louisiana Commission would meet there at the same time and the Secretary was requested to write to Captain Rigby on this point and Captain Guion stated that he would also communicate with Major Rigby and with Captain Everest, the other member of the National Commission and would notify the Secretary what arrangements could be made and thereupon the Secretary would notify the members of the Louisiana Commission.

“It was agreed that until further notice the headquarters of the Commission would be at the office of the Secretary, 134 Carondelet Street upstairs, and the Secretary announced that all mail for the Commission could be sent to his Box, P. O. Drawer No. 1660.

“The president called the attention of the Commission to the fact that the Act provided that in addition to erecting a monument in Vicksburg Military Park to represent the Valor of Lou-

isiana Troops, there should also be erected three memorial bronze relief portraits respectively for Lieutenant Colonels Rogers, Griffin and McLaurin, and the Secretary was directed to communicate with Captain Rigby to get some estimate as to about what said memorials would cost and to follow up the correspondence in getting such other information on the subject as might be beneficial to the Commission.

“On motion of Mr. Rea, a Committee consisting of the President, Secretary and Mr. Hamilton was appointed to consider how designs should be asked for and bids solicited, the Committee to report at the next meeting of the Commission or as soon thereafter as possible.

“The Secretary was directed to send copy of the Minutes to the Governor as evidencing the organization of the Commission provided for in the Act and also to send copies of the Minutes to all the members of the Commission and the members of the Advisory Committee.

“It was suggested that it would be a proper compliment to the present Governor of the State of Louisiana if the monument could be completed and unveiled during his term of office and the Commission will endeavor in every way to have this brought about; it was also suggested that the cornerstone of the monument be laid early in the Spring on some day identified with the History of Louisiana, the date to be hereafter selected.

“Subject to the meeting on December 28th, as above stated, the Commission then adjourned subject to the call of the President.”

At the meeting in Vicksburg on December 28, 1918, only Mr. DeClouet and Mr. Rea were present, but they conferred with Captain W. T. Rigby and Mr. Everest, members of the National Commission and reported to the president of the Louisiana Commission as follows:

“The site on which it is proposed to erect the Louisiana Memorial Monument is an ideal one. It is on Louisiana Avenue, on one of the highest hills in the Park and commanding a view of the positions occupied by the Southern and the Union armies during the siege of Vicksburg. Suggestions were offered by Captain Rigby as to the style of the proposed monument, its cost and

the names of eminent sculptors able to execute his ideas, all of which will be communicated to the Commission at its next meeting."

Many other meetings of the Commission were held, at one of which the Commission was fortunate to obtain the services of Mr. A. F. Theard, one of the leading Civil Engineers of Louisiana, to act as Engineer of the Commission and under his direction, bids were solicited. But two were received and one of these, from the Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Company of New Orleans, was accompanied by a magnificent model, which was placed in the office of the Secretary and many Confederate Veterans and others interested were invited to visit and did visit and examine same.

The next important meeting of the Commission was held on May 12, 1919, at the office of the Secretary, No. 134 Carondelet Street, at eight o'clock P. M., when were present of the Commission: Colonel J. D. Hill, President; Captain P. L. DeClouet, Vice-President; Captain Richard N. Rea, Treasurer; and W. O. Hart, Secretary; General A. B. Booth of the Advisory Committee was also present.

The deliberations of this meeting were as follows:

"Excuses were read from Captain Guion, Governor Pleasant and Captain Rigby.

"The Secretary reported that W. B. Diamond had been appointed the fifth member of the Commission to succeed Mr. J. D. Hamilton, deceased, and read a letter from the Secretary of State showing that though the appointment was made on March 18th, Mr. Diamond had not qualified. The Secretary also reported that letters written to Mr. Diamond had not been answered or returned and that he had written to the Governor requesting that another appointment be made, which the Governor said he would consider and act upon in due course. The Secretary read a letter from the Auditor that part of the fund appropriated by the act of the General Assembly of 1918 was now available.

"Mr. A. F. Theard, the engineer heretofore consulted by the Commission was invited to appear before them and handed to each member a sketch showing the relative size and general appearance of the two designs heretofore submitted, one by the

Weiblen Company and one by the DeLueas Company; the model of the proposed Weiblen design was also examined to the Commission; Mr. Theard who had just returned from Vicksburg, made a report of conditions there and what would be necessary to change the Weiblen design to fit conditions existing at Vicksburg; he also stated that he had been informed and the Secretary was requested to verify this information, that the National Vicksburg Park Commission would build the foundation for the monument as well as the foundations for the pedestals on which to place the bronze medallions of the three Lieutenant-Colonels killed in the trenches at the expense of the Commission, and relieve the Louisiana Commission from all expense therefor and if Mr. Theard would be employed by the Louisiana Commission the work would be done under his superintendence. After a full consideration of the matter from every angle, the following resolution was adopted:

“Resolved: That Mr. A. F. Theard, Civil Engineer, be employed to supervise the building of the Louisiana Monument in the Vicksburg Military Park upon the terms set forth in his letter heretofore submitted to the Commission and copy thereof sent to each member; his compensation to be six per cent. of the contract price and should his travelling expenses exceed ten per cent. of the amount of his commission, then the excess is to be paid by the Commission, the whole in accordance with the letter of Mr. Theard to the Secretary of the Commission, dated March 20, 1919.

“On further consideration and after discussion the Weiblen design was accepted subject to the necessary changes and Mr. Theard was instructed to at once communicate with the Weiblen Company so as to have a new model ready for the next meeting of the Commission.

“The Secretary reported that through a notice in the Confederate Veteran he had received a letter from Doctor Milton Dunn of Melrose, Louisiana, giving the name of a relative of Colonel L. L. McLaurin, one of the Lieutenant-Colonels killed in the siege of Vicksburg: Mrs. A. A. Airey, of Clarence, Louisiana, who stated that she had his picture; the Secretary was instructed to try and get it and have same copied and enlarged so that the medallion might be made therefrom.

“General Booth, a member of the Advisory Committee and Compiler of Military Records, said he would, if possible, give further information to the Secretary to enable him to trace up the portraits of Lieutenant-Colonels Rogers and Griffin; subsequently, portraits of Colonels Rogers and Griffin were obtained and the tablets made.

“At the next meeting of the Commission on June 2nd, 1919, the Weiblen Bid was formally accepted and contract authorized by the following resolution:

“Resolved by the Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission at a meeting held on June 2nd, 1919, that the proposal and bid of the A. Weiblen Marble and Granite Company, to erect in the Vicksburg Military Park, the Louisiana Monument in accordance with the plans and specifications drawn by Mr. A. F. Theard, the Engineer of the Commission, for the price and sum of Forty-three Thousand, Five Hundred and Forty-four and 59/100 Dollars, each be accepted.

“And further, that the bid of the same company to erect the three smaller monuments or markers, to be placed as directed by the Act of the General Assembly of Louisiana creating the Commission, No. 95 of 1918, also be accepted, and the President of the Commission authorized to enter into a notarial contract with the said Company, said contract to be approved by Mr. Theard; the bond to be given by said Company, if other than a Surety Company, to be to the satisfaction of the President of the Commission and the Bond to contain the stipulation that it shall be a continuing Bond until final completion and acceptance of the work and shall be construed according to the laws of Louisiana and Mississippi.”

The contract reads as follows:

“State of Louisiana,

“Parish of Orleans,

“Be it known, that on this eighteenth day of the month of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen,

“Before Me, Frank William Hart, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and qualified, in and for the State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, therein residing, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned,

“Personally Came and Appeared:

"1. James D. Hill, President of and herein representing the Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission, created by Act No. 95 of 1918, of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, acting herein under and by virtue of a resolution adopted by said commission at a meeting held June 2, 1919 a duly certified copy of which resolution is annexed hereto as part hereof, and

"2. Albert Weiblen, President of and herein representing the Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Company, Incorporated, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, domiciled in the City of New Orleans, acting herein under and by virtue of a resolution of the Board of Directors of said Corporation, adopted at a meeting held on June 18th, 1919, a duly certified copy of which resolution is annexed hereto as part hereof, which said appearers, in their aforesaid capacities, declared that the said Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission hereinafter referred to as the 'Commission', and the said Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Company Incorporated, hereinafter referred to as the 'Contractor' have entered into an agreement and do hereby enter into an agreement for the erection in the Vicksburg Military Park, in the State of Mississippi:

"1—Of the Louisiana Monument to be erected and constructed and completed in a thorough, workmanlike manner, to the satisfaction of the Engineer of said Commission, together with all adjunct and auxiliary work (except foundations) and all to be done in accordance with drawings, specifications and conditions prepared by Alfred F. Theard, Engineer of the City of New Orleans, which said drawings, specifications and conditions are marked Exhibit 'A' and Exhibit 'B', and are annexed hereto as part hereof.

"2—Of three (3) small monuments or markers to be placed as directed by the Act of the General Assembly of Louisiana, creating said Commission and to be constructed in accordance with directions of the Vicksburg National Park Commission.

"The Contractor agrees to do said work in strict accordance with the plans and specifications aforesaid and hereto annexed, and to the satisfaction and under the direction of the Commission and of said Theard, Engineer, or of any other Engineer whom said Commission may select.

"The Contractor agrees to do and perform all of said work in connection with the erection and construction of the Louisiana Monument for the sum of Forty-three Thousand Five Hundred Forty-four and 59/100 (\$43,544.59) Dollars, to be paid as provided in Section 30 of the specifications hereto annexed, as follows:

"At any time after a period of not less than three (3) months after the signing of this Contract the Contractor shall have the

right to apply for an estimate of the amount of work then completed according to the stipulations of this contract. The Engineer will make such estimate and report his findings to the President of the Commission. If it is so recommended by the Engineer and approved by the said President of the Commission, a certificate will be issued fixing the value of the work then completed and a warrant, in payment, for eighty (80) per cent of such amount shall be issued to the Contractor. From time to time thereafter, but at intervals of not less than sixty (60) days, estimates of the work completed to date will be made by the Engineer and reported to the President of the Commission and a certificate for eighty (80) per cent of such amount as may be due the Contractor, less all previous payments, and deductions, will be issued in the manner above prescribed; it being understood that, as far as is practicable, no warrants shall be issued for payment of any completed work in advance of the time when State appropriations are available.

“And said Contractor further agrees to do and perform all of the work in connection with the erection and construction of the three small monuments or markers for the sum of Seven Hundred and Two (\$702.00) Dollars, for the three (3) to be paid for upon the completion and erection and acceptance thereof by the Commission.

“The Commission hereby names Alfred F. Theard, Engineer, to supervise the work to be done under this contract, but reserves the right to name any other Engineer, Architect or Inspector to take his place at any time during the pendency of this work.

“It is agreed and understood that the bond given by the Contractor in connection with this contract shall be a continuing bond to remain in full force and effect until the final completion and acceptance of the work, and it is also agreed and understood that the said bond shall be construed according to the laws of the State of Louisiana, and of the State of Mississippi.

“And to secure the faithful performance of its obligations under this contract, the said Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Company, through its President Albert Weiblen, aforesaid, hereby binds and obligates itself unto the said Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission in the full sum of Twelve Thousand (\$12,000.00) Dollars, for the payment of which it binds itself, its successors and assigns firmly by these presents.

“And now to this contract and bond personally intervened Albert Weiblen, of the City of New Orleans, who having taken cognizance of the foregoing contract in all its parts binds himself as surety for the said Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Company, in the full sum of Twelve Thousand (\$12,000.00) Dol-

lars, to carry out its obligations as set forth in said contract; this bond to be a continuous and existing bond until the completion of work and acceptance thereof and to be construed both with reference to the laws of Louisiana and Mississippi, and to represent this guarantee of suretyship he has deposited with the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, the securities set forth in the resolution hereto annexed, and is to furnish the obligation of said bank to hold said securities to the order of said Commissioners until the final acceptance of the work hereby contracted for.

“Thus Done and Passed, in my office, in the City of New Orleans, on the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of W. O. Hart and Alfred F. Theard competent witnesses, who have hereunto signed their names with said appearers and me, Notary, after due reading of the whole.

“Witnesses :

“W. O. Hart,

“Alf. F. Theard.

“James D. Hill,

“Albert Weiblen, President,

“Albert Weiblen.

“Frank Wm. Hart,

“Notary Public.”

Work on the Monument progressed rapidly and on July 10, 1919, ground was broken for the Monument, the program on that occasion, being as follows:

PROGRAM

Presiding Officer.....Captain Lewis Guion
Confederate Commissioner Vicksburg National Military
Park and Captain in the Twenty-Sixth Louisiana Infantry,
which participated in the Vicksburg Campaign of
1863.

InvocationRev. C. E. Woodson
of Christ P. E. Church

Address of Welcome.....Hon. J. J. Hayes
Mayor of Vicksburg.

Music—“The Stars and Stripes Forever.”

Presentation of Site.....Captain W. T. Rigby
Chairman of the Vicksburg National Military Park Commission.

Song—“America.”

Acceptance of Site and Address.....Colonel J. D. Hill
President of the Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission and Captain in the Twenty-Eighth Louisiana In-

fantry, which participated in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863.

Song—"Louisiana."

Delivery of Spade for the Breaking of Ground.....

.....Mr. Alfred F. Theard
Engineer of the Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission.

Breaking of Ground.....

By Colonel Hill; Captain P. L. DeClouet, Vice-President of the Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission, son of Alexander DeClouet, Colonel Twenty-Sixth Infantry during the first bombardment of Vicksburg, and who served in the Virginia and Tennessee Campaigns; and Captain Richard N. Rea, Treasurer of the Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission and Member of the Forty-Sixth Mississippi Regiment of Baldwin's Brigade, which participated in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863.

Song—"Dixie."

Exhibit of Model of Monument.....Mr. Albert Weiblen
President of the Albert Weiblen Marble and Granite Company, contractor for the building of the Monument.

Model unveiled by Mrs. O. M. Boatner, daughter of Captain Guion.

Reading of Telegram to the Governor of Louisiana, "Ground broken today at Vicksburg for Louisiana Confederate Monument".....

.....Mr. W. O. Hart
Secretary of the Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission and son of Captain Toby Hart, Company "E," "Eighth Louisiana Battalion, Heavy Artillery, which participated in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863.

Address on behalf of the United States.....Captain T. G. Berrien
Commander United States Naval Flotilla.

Reading of Louisiana Commands in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863.....General A. B. Booth
Commissioner Louisiana Military Records and Member of Company "K", Third Louisiana Infantry, which participated in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863.

Benediction.....Rev. M. A. McHale
St. Paul's Catholic Church.

Captain DeClouet, a member of the Commission died on September 9th, 1919, and no successor was appointed to his membership on the Commission.

On January 12, 1920, Captain Lewis Guion, Confederate Commissioner of the Vicksburg Military Park and one of the

members of the Advisory Committee of the Commission died, and during the time his funeral services were being held, a flag at half-mast, floated over the Louisiana site in the Vicksburg Park.

On September 18, 1920, with simple but impressive ceremonies, the cornerstone of the Monument was laid, the address of the President of the Commission, Colonel Hill, embracing a brief history of the origin and reason for the placing of cornerstones on Monuments and important buildings.

The following is a list of the Contents of the Corner Stone of the Louisiana State Memorial to Confederate Veterans in the Vicksburg National Military Park Placed Saturday, September 18th, 1920:

1. Copy of the Act of the General Assembly of Louisiana, No. 95 of 1918, approved July 3rd, for the building of the Louisiana State Memorial in the Vicksburg National Military Park, and roster of the General Assembly which adopted the Act.

2. Copy of the contract with the Albert Weiblen Marble and Granite Company for the building of the Louisiana State Memorial in the Vicksburg National Military Park, June 18, 1919, and copies of plans.

3. Program of breaking ground for the Louisiana State Memorial in the Vicksburg National Park, containing a picture of the Memorial.

4. Portrait of Major Paul Louis DeClouet, a member of the Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission, and who died on September 19, 1919.

5. Account of the funeral of Major Paul Louis DeClouet.

6. Portrait of Capt. Louis Guior, Confederate Commissioner of the Vicksburg National Military Park and member of the Advisory Committee of the Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission, and who died on January 12, 1920.

7. Copy of invitation to Dedication of Louisiana State Memorial in Vicksburg National Military Park, October 18, 1920.

8. Commemorative Ode, written by Miss May Ethel Gutmann, and to be read by her at the Dedication of the Louisiana State Memorial in the Vicksburg National Military Park on October 18, 1920.

9. State Flag of Louisiana, officially adopted by Act No. 39 of 1912, approved July 1st.

10. Official Flag of the City of New Orleans, adopted by the Commission Council, Ordinance C. C. S. 4889, February 5, 1918.

11. Coins of the United States of 1920.
Half dollar.
Quarter dollar.
Dime.
Five cents.
One cent.
12. Portrait of Major Frederick Nash Ogden, who commanded the Eighth Louisiana Battalion, Heavy Artillery, in the Vicksburg Campaign, who died May 25, 1886.
13. Account of the funeral of Major Frederick Nash Ogden.
14. Portrait of Capt. Toby Hart (father of W. O. Hart), of Company E, Eighth Louisiana Battalion, Heavy Artillery, which served in the Vicksburg Campaign, and a member of the Commission which selected the site for the Louisiana State Memorial, and who died on December 17, 1907.
15. Portrait of Colonel J. D. Hill, President, and portrait of W. O. Hart, Secretary, Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission.
16. History of the Monument in New Orleans to General G. T. Beauregard, unveiled November 11, 1915.
17. Paper Currency of the Confederate States of America.
18. Copy of the New Orleans Times-Picayune of Friday, September 17, 1920.
19. History of the Vicksburg National Military Park and of the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863. Booklet of the Reunion of the Blue and the Gray in Vicksburg National Military Park, October, 1917, with badges thereof and list of Louisiana Confederate Soldiers who attended.
20. Copies of Acts of the General Assembly of Louisiana, No. 76 of 1902, approved July 5th, and No. 161 of 1904, approved July 5th, authorizing the appointment of a Commission to ascertain and exactly determine the position of Louisiana Troops in the Defense of Vicksburg.
21. Reports of the Louisiana Commissioner (General A. B. Booth, member of the Advisory Committee of the Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission) charged with the compilation of Confederate Military Records for 1918 and 1920.
22. Copy of the New Orleans Item of Saturday, September 18, 1920.
23. Copy of the New Orleans States of Saturday, September 18, 1920.
24. Copy of the Vicksburg Herald of September 18, 1920, and the Vicksburg Evening Post of September 18, 1920.
25. Group Picture of the Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission:
Col. J. D. Hill, President.
Capt. Richard N. Rea, Treasurer.
W. O. Hart, Secretary.

Capt. W. T. Rigby, Chairman of the Vicksburg National Military Park Commission and member of the Advisory Committee of the Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission.

A. F. Theard, Engineer Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission.

R. D. Betts, Engineer for the Vicksburg National Military Park Commission.

26. Portrait of Capt. Richard N. Rea, Treasurer of the Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission.

27. Copies of the Vicksburg Herald of July 10 and 11, 1919, containing accounts of the breaking of the ground for the Louisiana State Memorial in the Vicksburg National Military Park on July 10, 1919.

28. Pieces of shell, caps, bullets, knife with initials "P. D." and other relics found in making excavations for the foundation of the Louisiana State Memorial.

29. Report of the Vicksburg National Military Park Commission for 1919.

30. Vicksburg for the Tourists (1917), containing pictures of many monuments and State Memorials in the Vicksburg National Military Park.

31. Dedication of the Statue of Lieut. Gen. Stephen D. Lee, C. S. A., in the Vicksburg National Military Park on June 11, 1909 containing picture of the Statue.

32. Dedication of the Virginia Tablet in the Vicksburg National Military Park on November 22, 1907, containing address of Miss Mary Johnston, daughter of Capt. John W. Johnston, commanding Botetourt, Virginia Artillery, and author of "To Have and to Hold," "Cease Firing," "The Long Roll," and other works.

33. Portrait of Capt. W. T. Rigby, Chairman of the Vicksburg National Military Park Commission.

34. Portrait of General Stephen D. Lee.

35. Picture of General Pemberton's Headquarters.

36. Certificate of Contents of Corner-Stone of the Louisiana State Memorial, laid Saturday, September 18, 1920.

37. Roster of the General Assembly of Louisiana of 1918.

(Signed)

LOUISIANA VICKSBURG PARK
MEMORIAL COMMISSION,

J. D. Hill, President.

Richard H. Rea, Treasurer.

W. O. Hart, Secretary.

W. T. Rigby, Member of Advisory Committee.

A. F. Theard, Engineer of Commission.

Albert Weiblen, Builder of the Monument.

R. D. Betts, Engineer for the Vicksburg National Military Park Commission.

On October 18, 1920, with elaborate ceremonies, the Monument was unveiled, dedicated and delivered by the Governor of Louisiana to the National Commission, and on the same day, preceding these ceremonies, a Memorial Arch to the Blue and the Gray at the entrance of the Park was also dedicated and all the members of the Commission and the entire Louisiana delegation took part therein.

The program on that occasion was as follows.

PROGRAM.

Presiding Officer.....Colonel James D. Hill
President of the Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission, and Captain in the Twenty-Eighth Louisiana Infantry, which participated in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863.

Invocation.....Rev. R. H. Prosser
Chaplain U. C. V., Louisiana Division.

Song, "The Vacant Chairs,"
In Memory of Captain Lewis Guion and Captain P. L. De Clouet.

"Louisiana's Confederate Soldiers in the War Between the States"Hon. R. G. Pleasant
Governor of Louisiana from 1916 to 1920, and who signed the Act for the building of the Memorial. (Read by Gen. O. D. Brooks, General Commanding Louisiana Division, United Confederate Veterans.)

Song—"Louisiana."

Reading of Contents of Corner-Stone, laid September 18, 1920
.....General A. B. Booth
Commissioner Louisiana Military Records and member of Company "K", Third Louisiana Infantry, which participated in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863.

Reading of Responses to Invitations.....Mr. W. O. Hart
Secretary of the Louisiana Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission, and son of Captain Toby Hart, Company "E" Eighth Louisiana Battalion, Heavy Artillery, which participated in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863.

Delivery of the Louisiana State Memorial to the State of Louisiana.....Captain Richard N. Rea
Treasurer of the Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission and member of the Forty-Sixth Mississippi Regiment of Baldwin's Brigade, which participated in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863.

Response and Presentation of the Memorial to the United
States.....Hon. John M. Parker

Governor of Louisiana.

Song, "The Call of the Flag,"

Unveiling of the Louisiana State Memorial.....

Mrs. Frederick N. Ogden and Mrs. Edward R. Cameron,
(daughter of Captain Rigby), assisted by Mr. Alfred F.
Theard, Engineer of the Louisiana Vicksburg Park Me-
morial Commission; Mr. Albert Weiblen, President of
the Albert Weiblen Marble and Granite Company, builder
of the Memorial; Mr. R. D. Betts, Engineer for the
Vicksburg National Military Park Commission; Captain
F. L. Richardson, Fifth Company, Washington Artillery,
and J. W. Noyes, Fenner's Battery.

Acceptance of the Louisiana State Memorial for the United
StatesColonel Henry Clay Newcomer
Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army representing Hon. Newton
D. Baker, Secretary of War.

Commemorative Address.....Colonel Hill
Song "Dixie."

Memorial Ode.....Written and read by Miss Ethel May Gutmann
of New Orleans.

*To the Louisiana State Memorial
In the Vicksburg National Military Park*

Lofty, impressive, alone it stands
Scarce seeming the work of human hands,
A mighty pillar white as snow,
Like a Greek column of long ago;
Such as was seen in the Parthenon,
The pride of Athenians in ages gone.
On high, the incense east on brazier flame
Burns bright for those who, unknown to fame,
Served nobly under the Southern banner
The gallant dead from our Louisiana.
May the flame keep bright, in our heart and thought,
Memories of those who so bravely fought.
May it help us to lead a nobler life,
Loving all mankind, keep us free from strife.

"A Voice from the Blue".....Captain F. A. Roziene
Of Illinois, Chairman of the National Association of Vicks-
burg Veterans.

Song, "Silver Threads Among the Gold."

Louisiana's Work in the Vicksburg National Military Park
Described by.....Captain W. T. Rigby
Chairman of the Vicksburg National Military Park Com-
mission.

Monuments:

Thirteen in honor of the following Louisiana Commands: Eighth Heavy Artillery Battalion; First Heavy Artillery; Twenty-Second Infantry, Companies B and Mark's Pointe Coupee Artillery, Company C; Pointe Coupee Artillery, Company A; Dupeire's Zouaves, Battalion commanded by Capt. J. B. Fleitas; Pointe Coupee Artillery (Company B), Twenty-First Infantry; Twenty-Second Infantry (Companies C and D); Third Infantry; Twenty-Seventh Infantry; Twenty-Eighth Infantry; Twenty-Sixth Infantry; Seventeenth Infantry and Thirty-First Infantry; and to the commands in Johnston's Army.

Portrait Tablets:

Ten: Generals Hebert, Higgins, Richardson, Shoup, and Thomas; Colonel Marks, Major Martin, Lieutenant Colonels Griffin, McLaurin and Rogers.

Song, "The End of a Perfect Day."

Benediction.....Rev. J. H. White
Chaplain First Mississippi Division U. C. V.
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

The feature of the dedication ceremonies was the Commemorative Address by Colonel J. D. Hill, which was so replete with history and patriotism that it should be read by everyone in Louisiana, and indeed, in the South, and the entire country, and therefore it is copied herein in full:

"We thank Thee, O Lord of Hosts, that Thou hast lengthened our days to see this Day of Consummation; in which are fulfilled the hopes and desires of thousands, now living, in our dear State of Louisiana, and of other thousands, who compass us about, as a great cloud of witnesses, unseen, but both bodies, together, rejoicing with us in our joy and celebration of this day.

"Notable day indeed, for we are here assembled to dedicate this memorial, a shaft of beauty, rising from this sacred soil, consecrated by the blood, which so freely baptized it, near three score years ago; and reared by a grateful people, through the action of its State Legislature and Governor, who voice the will of the commonwealth, generously consenting to the use of the public funds, to do honor to the sons of Louisiana, living and dead, who had taken their part in the Vicksburg campaign of 1862 and 1863.

"What means then this memorial, this towering column, placed by the allotment of the United States commissioners of

the Vicksburg National Military Park upon the most beautiful site within its borders, yet built to embody the proud declaration of a sovereign State in this twentieth year of this twentieth century, that it gloried then, and still glories in the prowess and devotion of its sons of three score years ago!

"How comes it to pass, that an approval of this action, by the mighty union of States, can now complacently be given to the unveiling of a memorial, erected by a State to honor and commemorate its soldiers who became such, solely, to attempt to dis-sever and dissolve this union.

"This event as a fact, stands unparalleled in the history of any other country in the world.

"The theme is absorbing, but time forbids more than a glimpse at what has given to my mind some solace for the past, a solution for the present and a promise for the future.

"The war was inevitable, given the American character, and the susceptibility of the Constitution to a double interpretation.

"The growth of conviction in a peculiar interpretation, naturally follows public opinion, hence sectionalism in the pre-war interpretations, and antagonism, almost of historical necessity when you consider the founding and building of the States, North and South.

"The thirteen States, of the Revolution of '76, fringed the Atlantic. They were practically of North European descent, but, however, with sufficient difference, incident to their founding, to make them autonomous and anxious for individual independence, both, when drawn together in the Confederation of 1781, and in the establishment of the Constitution of 1789.

"A greater difference, in the founding of the other States, led to a more distinct cleavage from the Atlantic States, in their sense of separate independence and autonomy as they were erected out of land acquired by the Louisiana purchase, by the Floridian treaty with Spain, by the annexation of Texas and by the cession of territory by Mexico of Western and Pacific regions, at the close of the Mexican war. So that, by 1860, the States of the Union had as citizens the descendants of every European state.

"A sense of separateness and individuality was therefore historically natural to the Gulf Southern States, and the Atlan-

tic Southern States. Their increase of population was largely home-born, and they held to the traditions of their fathers, as to the individuality and autonomy of the Mother State, when, after, she entered into the Union.

“The natural trend of Public Opinion therefore, in the Southern States, would be to accept that construction of the Constitution which favored ‘States’ rights.’

“What was occurring in the States north of ‘Mason and Dixon’s Line,’ to establish a natural trend of public opinion? And what construction of the Constitution would it tend to make the north States accept?

“The North Atlantic States and the Great Northwest territory, which had been given to the United States by the State of Virginia, but still then, sparsely populated, were being settled largely by immigration from Europe. Millions of foreigners entered the country by the year 1860, and a great preponderance of them made their homes in Northern States. What this meant in creating public opinion in favor of nationalism is incalculable, when you consider that every immigrant, who became a citizen received a naturalization paper setting forth solemnly and impressively, that he renounced ‘all allegiance’ ‘to any foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, whatsoever,’ and thereupon he was admitted ‘to be a citizen of the United States of America.’ The importance of this fact is emphasized and you are more indelibly impressed by it, as those last eight words were printed in capital Gothic type. They stamped themselves upon the mind of the applicant, and equally upon the minds of the two witnesses, who supported his application.

“A further impulse of public opinion in the North towards this construction, came from the formation of the Whig Party, which came into existence, following the defeat of the bill to re-charter the United States Bank. It adhered to the theory of consolidation, moved thereto by the tariff agitation.

“It advocated the protective policy which was threatened by the nullification program of South Carolina in 1832. The man above all others who inspired the theory with an immortal appeal was Andrew Jackson, the Father of Democracy, when he proclaimed his platform, in answer to the nullification Acts of South Carolina. ‘The Union must, and shall be preserved.’

“That the Union should be preserved, was the constant theme during these exciting days, of Daniel Webster, who devoted his life, his natural gifts and stately eloquence to maintaining that construction of the Constitution, which opened to the people the growth of a mighty empire, and power to its every citizen.

“But, was that construction the interpretation given to the Constitution by the thirteen States, which, by their ratification, established the United States in 1789?

“Hear what a Republican statesman and historian says, in considering the masterly efforts of Webster, both in weighing their influences upon public opinion, and declaring their effect upon the history of the country from his own day, and for all time:

“‘So long as Mr. Webster confined himself to defending the Constitution as it actually was and as what it had come to mean in point of fact, he was invincible. Just in proportion as he left this ground and attempted to argue on historical premises that it was a fundamental law, he weakened his position, for the historical facts were against him. In the actual present and in the steady course of development, the facts were wholly with Mr. Webster. Whatever the people of the United States understood the Constitution to mean in 1789, there can be no question that a majority in 1833 regarded it as a fundamental law and not a compact. But it was quite another thing to argue that what constitution had come to mean, was what it meant when it was adopted. The identity of meaning at these two periods was the proposition which Mr. Webster undertook to maintain, and he upheld it as well and as plausibly as the nature of the case admitted. His reasoning was close and vigorous; but he could not destroy the theory of the Constitution as held by leaders and people in 1789, or reconcile the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, or the Hartford Convention, with the fundamental law doctrines. Nevertheless, it would be an error to suppose that because the facts of history were against Mr. Webster in these particulars, this able, ingenious, and elaborate argument was thrown away. It reiterated the national, as distinguished from the State rights principles, and fur-

nished those whom the statement and demonstration of an existing fact could not satisfy, with an immense magazine of lucid reasoning and plausible and effective argument. But in his final speech in this debate Mr. Webster came back to his original ground, and said in conclusion:

“‘Shall we have a general government? Shall we continue the union of States under a government instead of a league? This vital and all important question the people will decide.’ And when the vital question went to the Northern people, they cast aside all historical premises and deductions, all legal subtleties and refinements, and gave their verdict on the existing facts. The world knows what that verdict was, and will never forget that it was largely due to the splendid eloquence of Daniel Webster, when he defended the cause of nationality against the advocates of State rights.’

“The people of the Southern States persistently held to the historical facts of 1789, and the doctrine of reserved rights, therefore their construction of the constitution diametrically opposed that of the great majority in the Northern section, and as the leaders and the masses, on both sides were Americans all, the arbitrament of war was on by 1861.

“The Constitution, like statute law, has no inherent force to determine and to execute its provisions. It becomes operative through the agency of the constituted authorities elected or appointed by and from, the people. So that right or wrong, the final construction of the Constitution had to conform to what the people, the masses believed.

“The war between the States was a revolution, the Union of States under the compact of 1789, ended with the surrender at Appomatox, April 9, 1865, dissolving the forces of States’ rights supporters, and following the tragic interlude of reconstruction, the construction of the Constitution, under which we live, today, in accordance with the principles to which I have just alluded, has consolidated the forty-eight commonwealths and the territories into ‘an Indestructible Union of Indestructible States.’

“This exposition of the past is the solution of the present. It accounts for this family gathering of today. And it is no anomaly, in spite of the conditions of 1861 and 1865, that the United

States should now complacently accept, and undertake to guard and preserve the war memorial of her daughter, the State of Louisiana, at the mouth of the Mississippi, with the same interest and solicitude as that given to the great mausoleum memorial of the State of Illinois, another daughter lying so near to the Mississippi's source; 'for we are all once more within our Father's House.'

"We have witnessed, within the last hour, the dedication of the 'Memorial Arch,' commemorating the 'National Reunion and Peace Jubilee,' held at Vicksburg, in October, 1917. Its open-way greets and welcomes alike the wayfarers from every section of the United States.

"It towers in massive grandeur, one pier springing from the soil upon the North-side, and the other pier from the soil upon the South, but alluring symmetry and grace imbue the whole structure, only when they conjoin each other, and mingling in close embrace they unite their strength and show forth to the admiring vision, the Triumphal Arch. Fit emblem, in everlasting granite to typify, as well as to commemorate, that Reunion and Jubilee.

"That all these facts, to which I have alluded, hold a promise for the future, needs no argument in words.

"That challenge, 'What hath God wrought?' in establishing this great American nation as a factor in determining the destiny of the world, has been answered, in no small part, by its achievements, since April 6, 1917 in the greatest war of all times. Its existence has been justified, by its heroic deeds of 1917 and 1918, should it never again appear in the world's arena. But we know that no such mighty instrument of advancement, civilization and exemplary appeal to mankind and the governments of the earth, can have been formed by the Hand of Providence, to fit so aptly into the needs of that day, were it not to be used for other glorious and beneficial purposes 'in the Tides of Time.' "

After the dedication of the Monument and after the Secretary of War of the United States had given permission to place in the Park portrait tablets of Major (afterwards General) Frederick N. Ogden, who commanded the Eighth Louisiana Battal-

ion, Heavy Artillery, and of Capt. Toby Hart of Company "E" of said Battalion a resolution providing therefor, was adopted in these words:

"Whereas, after completing the main Louisiana State Memorial in the Vicksburg Military Park, as provided by Act No. 95 of the General Assembly of Louisiana of 1918, and for the three portrait tablets provided in the act, there is a balance of the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars expended amounting to Seven Hundred and Ninety-five Dollars; and,

"Whereas, in order to properly complete Louisiana's work in the Park there should be portrait tablets of Major (afterwards General) Frederick N. Ogden, who commanded the Eighth Louisiana Battalion, Heavy Artillery, and of Captain Toby Hart, of Company "E" of said Battalion, which will cost together, One Thousand, Three Hundred and eighty-four Dollars; and,

"Whereas, W. O. Hart, a member of the Commission and the son of Captain Hart has agreed individually to furnish the Commission the difference between said one thousand, three hundred and eighty-four dollars and the amount of said unexpended appropriation, to-wit, the sum of Five Hundred and Eighty-nine Dollars, therefore,

"Be it resolved, That said donation be accepted and Captain W. T. Rigby, Superintendent of the Park, be authorized to contract for said portrait tablets and to call on the Commission for payment thereof whenever necessary."

This work has been completed and there are now five portrait tablets to be dedicated at some appropriate time.

The Monument, which is considered one of the handsomest in the Park, bears simply the word "Louisiana" on the face and on the two sides are given the names of the forty-one Commands from Louisiana who participated in the Vicksburg Campaign:

LOUISIANA COMMANDS IN THE VICKSBURG CAM-
PAIGN OF 1863.

Third Infantry.
Fourth Infantry.
Twelfth Infantry.
Thirteenth Infantry.
Sixteenth Infantry.
Seventeenth Infantry.
Nineteenth Infantry.
Twentieth Infantry.
Twenty-First Infantry.
Twenty-Fifth Infantry.
Twenty-Sixth Infantry.
Twenty-Seventh Infantry.
Twenty-Eighth Infantry.
Twenty-Ninth Infantry.
Thirtieth Infantry.
Thirty-First Infantry.
Fourth Battalion.
Fourteenth Battalion of Sharpshooters.
Fleitas' Zouave Battalion.
Martin's Independent Cavalry Company.
Bond's Company First Heavy Artillery.
Bruce's Company First Heavy Artillery.
Butler's Company First Heavy Artillery.
Capers' Company First Heavy Artillery.
Grayson's Company First Heavy Artillery.
Haynes' Company First Heavy Artillery.
Lamon's Company First Heavy Artillery.
Robertson's Company First Heavy Artillery.
Barrow's Company of Eighth Battalion Heavy Artillery.
Grandpre's Company of Eighth Battalion Heavy Artillery.
Hart's Company of Eighth Battalion Heavy Artillery.
McCrary's Company of Eighth Battalion Heavy Artillery.
Company "A" Pointe Coupee Artillery.
Company "B" Pointe Coupee Artillery.
Company "C" Pointe Coupee Artillery.
Fifth Company Washington Artillery.

Fenner's Battery.

Durrive's Battery.

Gomez's Company of Twenty-Second Regiment of Artillery.

Mark's Company of Twenty-Second Regiment of Artillery.

Morlot's Company of Twenty-Second Regiment of Artillery.

Theard's Company of Twenty-Second Regiment of Artillery.

The back panel of the Monument Base bears this inscription :

"This monument erected under the provisions of Act No. 95 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, approved July 3rd, 1918.

"Ground broken July 10th, 1919.

"Corner Stone Laid September 18th, 1920.

"Monument Unveiled, October 18th, 1920."

The funds appropriated by the Act were disbursed as follows, by the State Auditor, under warrants of the Commission :

Revs. 1918.	Act 95 of 1918, Appropriation	\$12,500.00
June 7.	Captain P. D. DeClouet, Expenses attending meeting	96.00
	Capt. R. N. Rea, Expenses attending meeting	77.99
June 20.	Richard Relf, Enlargement of picture of Lieut.-Col. L. L. McLaurin	4.00
Nov. 28.	W. O. Hart, Sundry expenses, etc. postage and expenses in attending ceremonies at Vicksburg on July 10, 1919, also automobile hire on July 10, 1919	86.12
	Capt. W. T. Rigby, Three bases in Vicksburg Park and portrait tablet of Lieut.-Col. McLaurin	603.00
	The Busy Printing Co., Invitation, Programs and cuts for the Vicksburg ceremonies of July 10, 1919	28.10
	A. B. Booth, Expenses in attending ceremonies at Vicksburg on July 10, 1919...	22.89
	Jas. D. Hill, expenses in attending ceremonies at Vicksburg on July 10, 1919...	21.84
	P. L. DeClouet, Expenses in attending ceremonies at Vicksburg on July 10, 1919...	55.00
	A. F. Theard, account of service as Engineer	1,200.00

Dec. 4.	Capt. R. N. Rea, Expenses in attending meeting of Commissioners in New Orleans June 2, and Vicksburg July 10, 1919	48.88
Dec. 16.	Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Co. Part of contract for building monument	9,502.00
Dec. 23.	Pan-American Bank & Trust Co., Part of safety deposit box for year beginning Aug. 8, 1919	3.00
		<hr/>
		\$11,748.82
1920—		
Feb. 23.	The Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Co., Part of amount for monument in Vicksburg Park as per estimate No. 2 of A. F. Theard, Engineer, Feb. 4, 1920	751.18
		<hr/>
		\$12,500.00
Revs. 1919, Appropriation		\$25,000.00
1920—		
Feb. 23.	The Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Co., Balance of amount for monument in Vicksburg Park as per estimate No. 2 of A. F. Theard, Engineer, Feb. 4, 1920	\$ 5,372.82
Sept. 7.	For Vicksburg National Park Monument.....	19,627.18
		<hr/>
		\$25,000.00
Revs. 1920, Appropriation		\$12,500.00
1920—		
Sept. 7.	Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Co., For Vicksburg National Park Monument	\$ 284.49
	Richard Relf, Enlarging picture of Lieut.-Col. Rogers	2.00
Oct 30.	Wallace & Co., Ltd., Three Hundred invitations for dedication of La. State Memorial in Vicksburg National Military Park	21.50
Oct. 30.	Richard Relf, Enlarging picture of Lieut.-Col. Griffin for portrait tablet to be placed in Vicksburg Military Park.....	2.00

	Capt. W. T. Rigby, portrait tablets of Lieut.-Col. Madison Rogers and Lieut.- Col. S. H. Griffin to be placed in Vicksburg National Park.....	540.00
	A. F. Theard, final payment as engineer for La. State Memorial in Vicksburg Na- tional Military Park.....	1,532.19
	Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Co. Final payment on La. State Memorial in Vicksburg National Park.....	8,708.92
		<hr/>
		\$11,091.10
Jan. 20.	Capt. R. N. Rea, Expenses attending meet- ing of Commissioners Sept. 18 and Oct. 18, 1920.....	33.47
	Richard Relf, photographs for portrait and tablet in Vicksburg Military Park.....	5.50
	The Busy Printing Co. Printing letter- heads	4.75
	Walle & Co., Ltd., Additional invitations for unveiling of La. Memorial.....	21.00
	A. B. Booth, Expenses as member of advi- sory Committee of La. Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission at transfer of La. State Memorial on Oct. 18, 1920.....	26.01
	The College Studio, Photograph for laying of cornerstone	20.00
	The Busy Printing Co. Program for dedica- tion of La. State Memorial.....	113.50
Jan. 22.	J. B. Unglaub, photographs for corner stone	20.00
Jan. 31.	J. D. Hill, expenses in attending meeting in Vicksburg, Sept. 18 and Oct. 18, 1920.....	89.96
	W. O. Hart, expenses in attending meetings at Vicksburg, Sept. 18 and Oct. 18, 1920 and expenses of laying corner- stone and dedication of La. State Memorial	279.70
Mar. 17.	Capt. W. T. Rigby, for completion of La. State Memorial in Vicksburg National Military Park	759.01
		<hr/>
		\$12,464.00
	Balance.....	36.00
		<hr/>
		\$12,500.00

Recently the War Department of the United States authorized each State whose troops participated in the Vicksburg Campaign to place therein the statues of its War Governors. The States so participating are carved on the Memorial Arch before referred to and are as follows:

Confederate: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

Union: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

That Louisiana might not be backward in availing itself of this concession from the United States Government, an Act has been introduced and is now pending before the Legislature, authorizing the erection of such statues, and making an appropriation therefor, and it is hoped that same will be passed at the present session. The Act is House Bill No. 153 and reads as follows:

“AN ACT

“For the erection in the Vicksburg Military Park of Statues to Thomas Overton Moore and Henry Watkins Allen, Governors of Louisiana during 1861 to 1865, the time of the War Between the States, and making an appropriation therefor.

“Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana, That the Louisiana-Vicksburg Park Memorial Commission, created by Act No. 95 of 1918, approved July 3, be, and it is hereby, authorized to accept the invitation of the National Vicksburg Military Park Commission, given with the concurrence of the Secretary of War of the United States, to place in said Park statues of Governor Thomas Overton Moore and of Governor Henry Watkins Allen, the Chief Executives of Louisiana during the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865, the time of the War Between the States.

“Section 2. That there is hereby appropriated for the purposes of this act out of any funds not otherwise appropriated, the sum of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, same to be

disbursed by the State Auditor upon the warrants of the President and Secretary of said Commission."

In closing, it may be interesting to refer to the work of the different States in the Park:

"Statement as to State Appropriations for the Vicksburg National Military Park, giving in each case the number of commands engaged, the amount of the appropriation and the work placed in the Park.

Illinois, 76, \$310,000—State Memorial, 2 equestrians, 1 statue, 2 busts, 78 monuments and 85 markers.

Indiana, 28, \$38,000—16 monuments and 53 markers.

Iowa, 32, \$150,000—State Memorial, 13 monuments and 53 markers.

Louisiana, 41, \$50,000.00—State Memorial and 4 bronze portraits (9 bronze portraits and 13 monuments as gifts).

Massachusetts 3, \$5,000—State Memorial.

Michigan, 9, \$20,000—State Memorial, and 1 monument.

Minnesota, 4, \$25,500—State memorial, 3 monuments and 3 markers.

Mississippi, 41, \$50,931—State Memorial and 23 monuments.

Missouri, 42 (27 Union 15 Confederate) \$50,000—State Memorial, 16 Monuments and 34 markers (5 portraits, 3 monuments, 4 markers as gifts).

New Hampshire 3, \$5,000—State Memorial.

New York, 4, \$12,500—State Memorial.

Ohio 39, \$55,000—39 monuments and 20 markers.

Pennsylvania, 5, \$15,000—State Memorial with 5 medallion portraits.

Rhode Island, 1, \$5,000—State Memorial.

Wisconsin, 17, \$130,000—State Memorial, 3 portraits 13 monuments, 7 markers.

West Virginia, 1, \$7,500—State Memorial, heroic bust and 4 markers.

Totals: States, 16; Commands 348; Appropriations, \$930,431; 14 Memorials; 18 Memorial Bronze Portraits; 202 Monuments and 265 Markers."

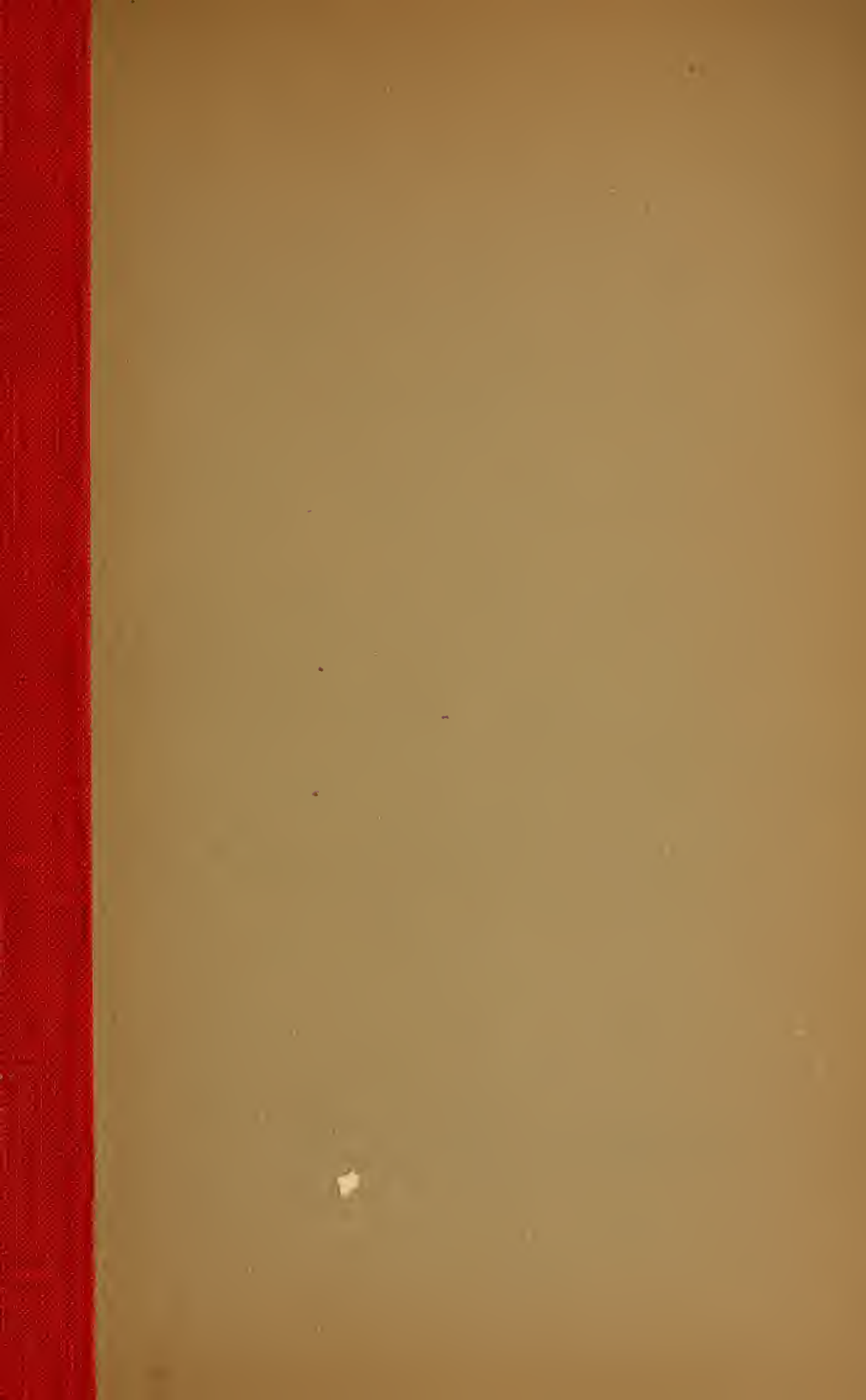
It will be noted in connection with the above statement that since the Monument was dedicated, Louisiana has placed in the Park the two additional Memorial Portrait Tablets before referred to.

Respectfully submitted,

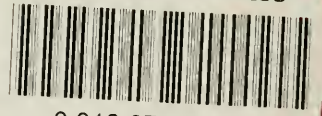
J. D. HILL, President,
R. N. REA, Treasurer,
W. O. HART, Secretary.

LOUISIANA-VICKSBURG PARK MEMORIAL
COMMISSION.

“The muffled drum’s sad roll has beat
The soldier’s last tattoo;
No more on Life’s parade shall meet
That brave and fallen few;
On Fame’s eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards, with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead.”



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